

THE TABLE.
Depart-St. Louis Train
Arrive-Saturday; 12 hours
WASHINGTON ROUTE.

High trains to Kansas
and Joseph, Denver, Pueblo,
and Minneapolis, St. Paul.
Trains on all trains and
cars on all West
trains.

C. C. B. & Q. R. R.

Depart-Arrive

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Modjeska. OLYMPIA—Lillian. THE MAGAZINE—“Niche.” POP’S—“The Millions.” HAVING’S—“The Limited Mail.” STANDARD—“Paris Gaiety Girls.”

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Increasing cloudiness; light showers Sunday, with colder winds.

A well-defined area of low pressure is moving down the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure still remains high in the Southeast and has risen rapidly in North Dakota, in which section a decided fall in temperature is expected. The temperature has risen in the central valley, the Great region, except the Lake Ontario section, and in Southeastern Colorado, while it remains considerably below the normal in the Southeastern States. There has been a marked absence of precipitation throughout the country during the past twenty-four hours, excepting the bright sun at Marquette, Buffalo and Oswego.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

ST. LOUIS must be rid of official anachronism.

The reader who wants all the news, with the best special articles and features, will get the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to-morrow.

THE State Legislature should take out a patent on the map of the new Congressional districts. As a labyrinth puzzle it would be a “corker.”

CANDIDATES for Congress always advocate economy in the abstract before election. Economy in the concrete has not the same attractions for them after election.

Supt. LONG’s method of suppressing wrongs in the public schools is the best way of making scandals about them. His experience in this line should teach him a little wisdom.

WHY should Senator HILL charge a man who seeks to know his views on the silver question with base motives? Does he really believe that the exposure of his attitude would undo him?

EX-SPEAKER REED has nothing to say as leader of the opposition, except when his quorum counting proclivities are touched upon, when he waxes fluent. Mr. REED is a politician whom not even death can turn into a statesman.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocal guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the “Republic” and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.

THE report of death and damage resulting from the late blizzard shows what March can produce in the way of storms. This appears to have been the severest and the most extensive storm which has occurred in several years. It extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast and was severe along the entire line.

NO MAN ever served God and Mammon at the same time and made a success of it. Mr. HARRISON’s fitful and feeble attempts to be a civil service reformer have disgusted both wings of his party, one because he has done too much, the other because he has not done enough. The patronage hunters of New York are likely to give him as much trouble as the reformers.

IT is not easy for Americans to see that Canada has any interest in England’s Indian Empire beyond that common to all English speaking people. It certainly looks unjust that she should be obliged to contribute fortifications to guard communication between London and Calcutta. Whenever this question becomes acute we may look for a rank growth of annexation sentiment in the Dominion.

IN searching for the causes of the recent outbreak of foul crime and its resulting lynchings it would be well not to overlook the inefficiency of courts of justice. When criminals are allowed to escape punishment through the sloth of judges, the tricks of attorneys and the useless delays of

court proceedings, the temptation is strong for the people to take the punishment of the worst offenders in their own hands.

ONCE more. Eleven months ago the POST-DISPATCH undertook to secure, in the interest of truth, a showing of the circulation of the daily papers of St. Louis. The Globe-Democrat consented to the proposition that the POST-DISPATCH, Globe-Democrat and Republic, and as many other papers as desired to enter, submit their claims and proofs to expert examination. The Republic refused on the ground that “its circulation is its own private business.” The POST-DISPATCH agreed to pay all the expenses incurred. That proposition stands to-day and has stood since it was first made. Whenever the Republic will accept that proposition the people will have an opportunity to know exactly the circulation of every paper in St. Louis not afraid of an honest showing.

NO WAR FOR MONOPOLY.

Doubtless the Tories of England, whose prospects are somewhat gloomy, would like to go into an election posing in an attitude of warlike resistance to American aggression in Behring Sea.

Doubtless our own high-taxers, who are hard up for new pretenses for extravagant appropriations, would also welcome a bellicose situation as favorable to enormously costly war preparations, to enable the tax machine to grind another quarter out of every dollar laborers.

But, with arbitration already provided for by a treaty concluded and awaiting ratification in our Senate, a serious collision between two such nations over the pitiful remnant of the seals left in the rookeries while awaiting the decision of the arbitrators, is something which it would be both a blunder and a crime on the part of our government to seek or provoke.

Our authority to strip American citizens and vessels of the right to take for seals anywhere, is as unquestioned as our authority to give a favored company a monopoly of the privilege we deny to all other American citizens. But other nations do not concede our authority to extend our protection of that monopoly privilege as against foreign sealers outside of our territorial jurisdiction, or more than three miles from our shores. We have never officially claimed that Behring Sea was a mere clausum, within our territorial jurisdiction. Mr. BLAINE and his predecessors in office have distinctly and repeatedly disavowed any such claim, and for that very reason we have asked other nations to co-operate with us in protecting the American company’s monopoly, under pretense of “protecting seal life” by forbidding their subjects, or vessels under their flags, to take seals in that sea at certain seasons outside of the three-mile limit. This was equivalent to an admission that we had no legislative jurisdiction over them at sea beyond the three-mile limit. To capture and punish now as subject to our jurisdiction anywhere in Behring Sea, while awaiting the arbitration of the question as to what extended jurisdiction, if any, we acquired or could acquire from our Russian treaty, would be to assert and exercise vi et armis the mere clausum jurisdiction we have not presumed to claim.

It would be like bringing suit for a piece of property in another’s possession, and then obtaining possession by force before the court could decide the question of right. It would be an act of belligerent trespass inviting reprisals from the powerful navy of Great Britain, and in the ensuing contest Great Britain would pose as the defender of all nations against the rage of the world.

THE permit was granted, and, in time, was already granted to the Anheuser-Busch kindergarten drama shop, which had vanished from the face of the earth.

The permit was granted, and apparently covered the building of the peculiar bay-window drama shop, the history of which is as follows:

The building is a dependency upon the great power of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., and its first proprietor was a man named Crane, who was succeeded late by one Reed. Under his management the building became a pocket drama shop, and was known as the “cribs” and “cabables” at the depot was what might truly be called ruffianly. Reed, however, was a good man, and voluntarily with him went now to the Grand Avenue sidewalk.

But, although so small, this “pocket” saloon was right in the swim of the peculiar history of City Collector Zieggenhein’s drama shop license department. It was only two yards wide, but it was all wool and, according to the city engineer, was built ready of that block, the miniature drama shop was built with a nerve proportionate to its size. It is alleged to have had a license, but the statement is made that its license had been obtained on a petition signed by residents of the block under a misapprehension of its purpose.

The six-foot saloon building was erected about two years ago. It was put up under a permit issued by the city engineer, the proprietor to build only an extension to be used for a little tobacco store. There was, of course, no privilege granted to extend it east side two feet out on the sidewalk, and the city engineer, in his report, said that there was no intention of using the peculiar little sentry-box for saloon purposes. But it is stated that a petition was circulated in the block signatures, and it is said that in some way particular were given to the city engineer, but he gave only the privilege of establishing a cigar and tobacco store on the corner. So it was signed.

Then the “little saloon on the corner” began to grow, so to speak, as a dependency upon the great power of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., and its first proprietor was a man named Crane, who was succeeded late by one Reed. Under his management the building became a pocket drama shop, and was known as the “cribs” and “cabables” at the depot was what might truly be called ruffianly. Reed, however, was a good man, and voluntarily with him went now to the Grand Avenue sidewalk.

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PROSECUTE.

by for Evidence
or Ziegenhein.THE LAW TO THE
COURT.King Attorney Says
Prevent Him From
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Witnesses.In session to-day. It
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to take the article.Grand-jury are not
able to the voters
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grown up of depend-
and the advice
Attorney for guide.

POSITION.

Turner is Mr. Will-
Republican. Since
the Grand-jury
from the city, it has been
the Grand-jury ant-
on account of his
Collector Ziegenhein
the means possible
the Grand-jury actions
of Judge Normile
make the investi-
gation of the subject.as quoted as saying
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Attorney stopped

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and the Assistant Prose-

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Col. Ziegenhein

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the Collector

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EVIDENCE.

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at present. None

have presented them

early before me

the Collector let him

will see that it goes to

but I give it directly to the

jury, since these

made about my un-

Judge Normile's in-

Park.

per is greatly inter-

the Council providing

parks during the sum-

the Parks is

the end of the sides

that the Park

public buildings a

as to perform no more

week. Forest, Benton,

Forest, Benton, Hill

or the concerts. The

concerts at one time

the Park Commissioner

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Reasonable.

the city undertakers

for handling the

the old carpenter who

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Every Dose Effective

LANE'S BAD BREAK.

The St. Louis County Man Disappoints His Constituents.

HE SWATHES THE UNIVERSITY REMOVAL IN A WET BLANKET.

Plain Talk from an Unexpected Source—Discussion Precipitated by Representative McLean—The Caucus Redistricting Bill Submitted—Mild Capital.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 12.—Representative McLean of Johnson County precipitated another long-winded discussion on the State University matter this morning by introducing a bill to appoint a committee of four Representatives and three Senators to select a site for the new university elsewhere than Columbia. It is also provided for the appropriation of \$50,000 in addition to the instructional money, which amounts to \$147,000. When the bill was read, Representative Lyman of Kansas City raised the point of order that the subject of removal was not mentioned in the Governor's call. Speeches were then made by Representatives Farris, of Marion, and McLean, of St. Louis, in opposition to the removal. They were answered by Kennemore of Dent and Ward of Stoddard. Lane's speech attracted more attention than the other, principally because of the fact that he had put forth every effort to save the university located at Atenton. He said that it would be an injustice to take the university away from Columbia, where it had been located in good faith for many years. He also said that he did not propose to stultify himself to aid any set of real estate booms. He had the floor a long time and his speech often met much satisfaction to the Colleagues. The St. Louis members were very indignant over Lane's course, and they say he need never again seek a nomination for any office in that county.

CAUCUS BILL REPORTED.

The House Committee on Congressional Relations submitted the caucus bill this morning as a substitute for all the other bills presented since the opening of the special session. The substitute was adopted and voted printed, and a motion was made a vote of protest, but passed to postpone the vote.

The Democratic caucus met at 2 o'clock yesterday behind closed doors. Representative Farris of Ray County called the meeting to order. The plan of the committee was read and no objection was made until the Missouri City District was reached. Representative Ferguson of Lafayette County jumped to his feet and registered an emphatic objection to the annexing of Lafayette County to Jackson. He said the people of Lafayette would not tolerate such an outrage and would rebuke it at the polls if it were carried. Ferguson's supporters on the door, and a lively discussion ensued, which lasted until a late hour this afternoon. The Alton members do not seem to have been satisfied with the plan. The St. Louis County politicians are not unanimous in their support of the bill, however, and the members of the Carondelet, Bonhomme, Central and Meramec Townships and the town of Carondelet are all in favor of the majority and elect a Republican. As it is now, they are in a district good for 6,000 votes.

The wires between Washington and Jefferson City were kept pretty warm all day yesterday, and the various political organizations were all eager for news, and some of the members were kept busily engaged in writing telegrams. The impression is that the bill will pass, and that the majority will elect a Republican.

The Congressional redistricting bill presented by the House of Representatives having been adopted by the caucus, it is now only a question of a few days when it will be ready for the Senate.

It is the wish of the leaders in the two Houses to rush it through and then settle the State University question. The redistricting bill is the subject of the main portion of the conversation.

The Democratic members, with a few exceptions, are in full agreement with the bill, and the Republicans are also in favor of it.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Saturday, March 12, 1892.

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